

Kansas State Fire Marshal Prevention Division

FIRE

FACT 001 INSPECTION OBJECTIVES

FIRE FACT NO. 001 CHECKLIST(s): ALL

TITLE : INSPECTION OBJECTIVES

CHECKLIST ITEM(s): ALL

REFERENCE(s) : K.S.A. 31-133 c

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KANSAS STATE FIRE MARSHAL

The Kansas Fire Prevention Code contains MINIMUM BASELINE life safety requirements, which the KSFMO evaluates existing occupancies regardless of what standard was used to design and build the facility. It also permits existing occupancies to remain in operation unless they have "*distinctly hazardous*" conditions, but it does not require existing occupancies to be updated completely to meet a current code.

An authorized representative of the Kansas Fire Marshal Department will identify and document any deviation between hazardous conditions at the EXISTING FACILITY and the requirements of the Kansas Fire Prevention Code. Any item, which may impede speedy exit/evacuation of building occupants, must be identified to meet our statutory responsibilities.

NEW CONSTRUCTION AND CHANGES IN USE SHALL BE CODE COMPLIANT TO THE APPLICABLE BUILDING CODE.

ACCEPTABLE OWNER RESPONSE/ACTION

SHORT TERM

- Compensate for the current condition with appropriate procedures until the long-term correction is in place; for example: Implement a "FIRE WATCH".
- Request clarification of location and or what the citation was with inspector who made the citation.

LONG TERM

- Provide the required feature to the building.
- Provide a written request for a review of the citation for clarification of the requirement. Generally, if correction of the condition will not increase fire and life safety significantly; and when sufficient documentation is provided, then the condition may be accepted without additional changes. New documentation is given to the building owner/operator to verify that acceptance and must be kept available for review by inspector.
- Provide alternative fire safety features or compliance to another published standard. Specific documentation is provided to the owner/operator for future reference detailing acceptance of a code deviation and why. This type of documentation should be reviewed at the outset of future inspections.
- Provide a compensatory measure to mitigate the risk which includes choices from the Kansas Buildings Fire Safety Handbook; plans and documentation submittal are required from a Kansas licensed fire protection engineer, architect or engineer to support this type of solution.
- Exemption request per Kansas Statute 31-136. After physical demonstration of financial hardship.
- Appeal ruling per Kansas Statute 31-140 requirements.

CEASE TO OPERATE THE NON-COMPLIANT STRUCTURE.

